

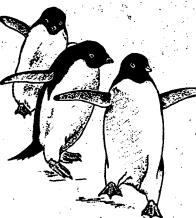


WEBSTER'S
Ninth New
Collegiate
Dictionary



56 Adélie penguin • adjudicatory

Adélie penguin \ə-dā-lē\ n [Adélie Coast, Antarctic] (1907) : a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adélée*



Adélie penguin

adel-phous \ə-del-fəs\ adj comb form [prob. fr. NL *adelphus*, fr. Gr. *adelphos* brother, fr. *ha-*, *a-* (akin to *homos* same) + *delphys* womb — more at SAME, DOLPHIN] : having (such or so many) stamens (as monadelphous)

aden- or adeno- comb form [NL, fr. Gk. *aden-*, *adēn-*: akin to L *inguin* groin, Gk. *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : gland (as adenitis)

ad-e-nine \əd-nēn\ n [ISV, fr. its presence in glandular tissue] (1885) : a purine base, C₄H₄N₄ that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare CYTOSINE, GUANINE, THYMINE, URACIL

ad-e-nit-is \əd-nītēs\ n [NL] (ca. 1848) : inflammation of a gland; esp. : LYMPHADENITIS

ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma \əd-nō-kārs-nō-mā\ n [NL] (ca. 1889) : a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — ad-e-no-car-ci-

no-ma-tous \mə-təs\ adj

ad-e-no-hy-pophy-sis \hi-päf-ə-sēs\ n, pl. -yses \ə-sēz\ [NL] (1935) :

the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — ad-e-no-hy-poph-

y-sis \ə-hi-päf-ə-sēs\ or ad-e-no-hy-pophy-si-al \ə-hi-päf-ə-fiz-əl\ adj

adenoid \əd-noid\, ad-noid\ n [Gk *adenoidēs* glandular, fr. *aden-* (ca. 1890) : an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu. used in pl.]

adenoid adj (1947) 1 : of or relating to the adenoids 2 : relating to, affected with, or associated with abnormally enlarged adenoids (a severe ~ condition) (~ faces)

ad-e-noi-dal \əd-noid-əl\ adj (1919) : typical or suggestive of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids: ADENOID (an ~ tenor) — usu. used technically

ad-e-no-ma \əd-nō-mā\ n, pl. -mas or -ma-ta \mə-təs\ [NL *adenomat-*, *adenoma*] (1870) : a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — ad-e-no-ma-tous \mə-təs\ adj

adeno-sine \ə-dēn-ə-sēn, san\ [ISV, blend of adenine and ribose] (ca. 1909) : a nucleoside C₁₀H₁₄N₅O₄ that is a constituent of RNA yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

adenosine diphosphate n (1938) : ADP

adenosine mono-phosphate \ə-mān-ə-fās-fat, -mō-nā\ n (1950) : AMP

adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate \ə-thrē-fiv'\ n (1970) : CYCLIC AMP

adenosine tri-phosphatase \tri-fās-fās-, -tāz\ n (1943) : ATPase

adenosine tri-phosphate \tri-fās-, -tāz\ n (1938) : ATP

adeno-virus \əd-nō-vī-rüs\ n [adenoid + -o- + virus] (ca. 1956) :

any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig. identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — ad-e-no-vi-ral \ə-väl\ adj

ad-enylate cy-clase \ə-dēn-əl-ət-əs-klās, \əd-nēl-ət-əs-klās\ n (1968) : an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

ad-en-ylyl cyclase \əd-nēl-ən-il-\ n (1968) : ADENYLATE CYCLASE

ad-en-ylic acid \əd-nēl-ik-\ n (ca. 1894) : AMP

ad-ept \əd-əpt\ [NL *adeptus* alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr. L. pp. of *adipisci* to attain, fr. *ad-* + *ipisci* to reach — more at APT] (1685) : a highly skilled or well-trained individual: EXPERT (an ~ at chess)

ad-ept \ə-dēpt, a-, ad-ept\ adj (1691) : thoroughly proficient: EXPERT

syn see PROFICIENT — adeptly \ə-dēp-təlē, a-\ adv — adeptness

\ə-dēp-tə-nəs\ n

ad-e-quacy \əd-i-kwā-sē\ n, pl. -cies (1808) : the quality or state of being adequate

ad-equate \ə-kwāt\ adj [L *adaequatus*, pp. of *adaequare* to make equal, fr. *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at EQUATE] (1617) 1 : sufficient for a specific requirement (~ taxation of goods); esp.: barely sufficient or satisfactory (her first performance was merely ~) 2 : lawfully and reasonably sufficient syn see SUFFICIENT — ad-e-quately adv — ad-e-quate-ness n

ad-eun-dem \əd-ē-un-dəm\ or **ad eundem** **gradum** \grād-əm\ adj or adj [NL *ad eundem gradum*] (1711) : to, in, or of the same rank — used esp. of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

à deux \ā-dō(r), ā-dō\ adj [F] (1886) : involving two people esp. in private (a cozy evening *à deux*)

à deux adv (1927) : privately or intimately with only two present (dined *à deux*)

ad-her-e \ad-hē(r), ad-\ vb ad-hered; ad-her-ing [MF or L; MF *adhérer*, fr. L *adhære*, fr. *ad-* + *haerē* to stick — more at HESITATE] vt (1597)

1 : to give support or maintain loyalty 2 ob: to be consistent: AC-

CORD 3 : to hold fast or stick by or as if by gluing, suction, grasping, or fusing 4 : to bind oneself to observance ~ vi: to cause to stick fast syn see STICK

ad-her-ence \ə-hir-ən(t)s\, -əns\ (1531) 1 : the act, action, or quality of adhering 2 : steady or faithful attachment: FIDELITY

ad-her-end \ə-hir-ən(t)s, -ənd\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adhérent*, fr. L *adhærent*] ad-hēr-ənt, ad-\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adhérent*, fr. L *adhærent*, *adhærens*, pp. of *adhære*] (14c) 1 : able or tending to adhere 2 : connected or associated with esp. by contract 3 : ADNATE

— ad-her-ent-ly adv

adherent n (15c) : one that adheres: as a follower of a leader, party, or profession b : a believer in or advocate esp. of a particular idea or church syn see FOLLOWER

ad-he-sion \əd-hē-zhən, əd-\ n [F or L; F *adhésion*, fr. L *adhæsio*, fr. *adhæsus*, pp. of *adhære*] (1624) 1 : steady or firm attachment: ADHERENCE 2 : the action or state of adhering; esp. : a union of bodily parts by growth 3 : the abnormal union of specif: a union of bodily parts by growth

separate tissue surfaces by new fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process; also : the newly formed uniting tissue 4 : agreement to join 5 : the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact — ad-he-sional \hē-zhōnl, -hē-zhən-əl\ adj

ad-he-sive \hē-siv, -ziv\ adj (1670) 1 : tending to remain in association or memory 2 : tending to adhere or cause adherence 3 : prepared for adhering — ad-he-sively adv — ad-he-sive-ness n

adhesive n (1912) 1 : an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) 2 : a postage stamp with a gummed back

adhesive binding n (1955) : PERFECT BINDING — ad-he-sive-bound \bānd\bnd\ adj

adhesive tape n (ca. 1928) : tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture; esp: one used for covering wounds

ad hoc \əd-hōk, -hōk\ adv [L, for this] (1659) : for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

ad hoc adj (1879) 1 a : concerned with a particular end or purpose (an ad hoc investigating committee) b : formed or used for specific or immediate problems or needs (ad hoc solutions) 2 : fashioned from whatever is immediately available: IMPROVISED (large ad hoc parades and demonstrations — Nat Hovey)

ad-ho-min-em \əd-hām-ə-nem, -nəm\ adj [NL, lit., to the man] (1598) 1 : appealing to a person's feelings or prejudices rather than his intellect 2 : marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to his contentions

ad hominem adv (1833) : in an ad hominem manner (was arguing ad hominem)

adi-a-bat-i \ədē-ə-bāt-ik, ə-dē-ə-bāt-ik\ adj [Gk *adiabatos* impassable, fr. *adiabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr. *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] (1870) : occurring without loss or gain of heat (~ expansion of a body of air) — adia-bat-i-cally \i-kə-bāt-ik\ly\adv

adieu \ə-dū\ n, pl adieus or adieux \ə-dū\yūz\ [ME, fr. MF, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr. L *Deus* — more at DEITY] (14c) : FAREWELL often used interjectionally

ad-in-fi-nit-um \əd-in-fē-nit-əm\ also \əd-\ adv or adj [L] (1610) : without end or limit

ad-in-ter-im \əd-in-trē-əm, -rim\ adv [L] (1787) : for the intervening time: TEMPORARILY

ad interim adj (1818) : made or serving ad interim adios \ədē-ōs, əd-\ interj [Sp *adiós*, fr. a (fr. L *ad*) + *Dios* God, fr. L *Deus*] (1837) — used to express farewell

ad-i-pose \ədē-pōs\ adj [NL *adipos*, fr. L *adip-*, *adeps* fat, fr. Gk *aleipa*, akin to Gk *lipos* fat] (1743) : of or relating to animal fat; broadly: FAT — ad-i-pos-ity \ədē-pōs-ətē\ n

adipose tissue n (1854) : connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

ad-it \ədē-tə\ n [L *aditus* approach, fr. *aditus*, pp. of *adire* to go to, fr. *ad-* to go — more at ISSUE] (1602) : a nearly horizontal passage from a mine

ad-ja-cen-cy \ə-jā-sē-nē\ n, pl -cies (1646) 1 : something that is adjacent 2 : the quality or state of being adjacent: CONTIGUITY

ad-ja-cen-t \ə-jā-sēnt\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *adjacent*, *adjacent*] prop. of *adjacere* to lie near, fr. *ad-* + *jacere* to lie; akin to L *iacere* to throw — more at JET] (15c) 1 a : not distant: NEARBY (the city and ~ suburbs) b : having a common endpoint or border (~ lots) (~ sides of a triangle) c : immediately preceding or following 2 of two angles: having the vertex and one side in common — ad-ja-cent-ly

syn ADJACENT, ADJOINING, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED mean being in close proximity. ADJACENT may or may not imply contact but always implies absence of anything of the same kind in between; ADJOINING definitely implies meeting and touching at some point or line; CONTIGUOUS implies having contact on all or most of one side; JUXTAPOSED means placed side by side esp. so as to permit comparison and contrast.

ad-je-ci-va-l \əjē-kē-tē-vəl\ adj (1797) 1 : ADJECTIVE 2 : characterized by the use of adjectives — ad-je-ci-va-ly \və-lē\ adv

ad-je-ci-ve \əjē-kē-tiv\ also \əjē-tiv\ adj [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF *adjectif*, fr. LL *adjectivus*, fr. L *adjectus*, pp. of *adficere* to throw to, fr. *ad-* + *ficere* to throw — more at JET] (14c) 1 : of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) 2 : not standing by itself: DEPENDENT 3 : requiring or employing a mordant (~ dyes) 4 : PROCEDURAL (~ law) — ad-je-cive-ly adv

ad-je-ci-tive n (14c) : a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of numerous languages and typically serving as a modifier of a noun to denote a quality of the thing named, to indicate its quantity or extent, or to specify a thing as distinct from something else

ad-join \ə-jōn\, a\ vb [ME *adjoinen*, fr. MF *adjoindre*, fr. L *adjungere*, fr. *ad-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] vt (14c) 1 : to add or attach by joining 2 : to lie next to or in contact with ~ vi: to be close to or in contact with one another

ad-joining adj (15c) : touching or bounding at a point or line syn see ADJACENT

ad-join-t \əjōoint\ n [F, fr. pp. of *adjoindre* to adjoin] (ca. 1909) : the transpose of a matrix in which each element is replaced by its cofactor

ad-jour-n \ə-jōrn\ vb [ME *ajournen*, fr. MF *ajourner*, fr. a- (fr. L *ad*) + *jour* day — more at JOURNEY] vt (14c) : to suspend indefinitely or until a later stated time ~ vi 1 : to suspend a session to another time or place or indefinitely 2 : to move to another place

ad-jour-nment \ə-mənt\ n (1607) 1 : the act of adjourning 2 : the state or interval of being adjourned

ad-judge \ə-jōj\ vt ad-judged; ad-judg-ing [ME *ajugen*, fr. MF *ajugier*, fr. L *adjudicare*, fr. ad- + *judicare* to judge — more at JUDGE] (14c) 1 a : to decide or rule upon as a judge: ADJUDICATE b : to pronounce judicially: RULE 2 archaic: SENTENCE CONDEMN 3 : to hold or pronounce to be: DEEM (~ the book a success) 4 : to award or grant judicially in a case of controversy

ad-ju-di-cate \ə-jüd-i-kāt\ vb -cat-ed; -cat-ing vt (1775) : to settle judicially ~ vi: to act as judge — ad-ju-di-ca-tive \ə-kāt-iv\, -kāt-ər\ adj

ad-ju-di-ca-tor \ə-jüd-i-kāt-ər\ n [F or LL; F, fr. LL *adjudicatio*, fr. L *adjudicare*, pp. of *adjudicare*] (1691) 1 : the act or process of adjudicating 2 a : a judicial decision or sentence b : a decree in bankrupcy — ad-ju-di-ca-to-ry \ə-jüd-i-kā-tōrē\, -tōrē\ adj